West Pakistan in Government Service were not in any way disadvantageously placed vis-a-vis their other counterparts.

(b) and (c) The Displaced Persons who had migrated to India from former West Pakistan (now Pakistan) had been rehabilitated long ago under the provisions of Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 and Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954. Those of the Displaced Persons who secured Government service were deemed to have been fully rehabilitated. Such employees could avail of the facilities of housing loan etc. like any other Government employee. The Government does not propose to make a special provision to provide houses to the Displaced Persons who are still in service or have since retired

Defection of Pakistanis at Attari border in Punjab

722. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently Pakistanis were apprehended in Delhi after they entered India via Attari in Punjab on false passports:

(b) if so, whether the immigration officials at Attari in Punjab have taken action to prevent such illegal immigrants:

(c) what action has been taken for the lapses of immigration officials; and

(d) whether these lapses were due to the infighting between the immigration officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Despite strict vigilance some Pak nationals manage to enter into India on counterfeit or forged travel documents/passports. Action is taken under the law promptly as and when such persons are detected. From time to time instructions have been issued by the Govt. to the State Govt. of Punjab and the Immigration personnel for exercising greater vigilance and effective enforcement of immigration control at Attari. Appropriate action is also taken against the officials who are found negligent or lax in performing their duties.

(d) No, Sir.

Halt in all Developmental activities in South Bihar due to Jharkhand agitation

723. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agitation for the separate Jharkhand State had some time back resulted in dis-location of the trade and commerce and grinding halt in all development activities for South Bihar districts;

(b) if so, losses incurred in terms of economic activities;

(c) whether Government propose to take fresh initiatives to bring about a negotiated settlement of the problem; and

(d) if so, what are the results of such earlier attempts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) As per the reports received from the Government of Bihar, the Jharkhand agitation did not have any significant impact.

(c) and (d) In a meeting held with the Home Minister on 19.8.93, the Chief Minister of Bihar was advised to consider the comments of the Central Government on the Jharkhand Area Development Council Bill, 1991 sent to the Bihar Government on 22.7.1993. The Chief Minister agreed to call a Special Session of the State Assembly on 30.10.1993 to consider the comments and amend the aforesaid Bill as might be decided by the Assembly.

The Special Session has not been called so far.

The State Government has now taken the stand that they can consider further action only if the Bill is formally returned with Presidential orders under Article 201 of the Constitution. Accordingly, the Bill is now being processed formally for Presidential orders.

Chakma refugees in Tripura

724. SHRI G. G. SWELL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chakma refugees in Tripura have refused to go back to Bangladesh;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether they have appealed to the United Nations against forced repatriation and to protect their human rights;

(d) whether Government have drastically reduced their rations and daily doles; and

(e) the present per head daily expenditure on these refugees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The Chakma refugees have neither agreed nor refused to go back. They are insisting for acceptance of their 13-Point demands and some other conditions by the Bangladesh Government before their repatriation.

(c) The Government have no such information.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The present expenditure per refugee is about Rs. 150/- per month.

Steps to check smuggling of explosives

725. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to notice of Government recently that 57 k.g. RDX was seized in Ghaziabad by a combined team of operations cell of Delhi Police, Punjab Police and U.P. Police;

(b) if so, how many have been apprehended so far and whether any investigation has been carried out and if so, with what results;

(c) what efforts are being made to seize explosives being smuggled into the country from Pakistan;

(d) whether patrolling of coastal areas has been intensified by taking the help of coast guards to apprehend culprits indulged in smuggling high explosives by sea; and

(e) what is the total deployment of coast guards made in the coastal line in this regard and estimated expenditure by Government so far during the past six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e) As per information furnished by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh about 56 kgs of RDX and three Hand Grenades were seized on 28.9.93 from a house in Lajpat Nagar in Sahibabad, Distt. Ghaziabad, UP, by a Special Operation Cell of Delhi, UP and Punjab Police. Police have registered a case under Crime No. 673/93 under the explosives Act and investigation is in progress. No one has so far been arrested in this regard. No clue has so far been found about the origin of the explosives. However investigations made so far reveal that the explosives belonged to the terrorist outfit, KLF led by one Kanwal Singh Rehana. Government have asked all state governments to launch systematic action to locate and seize explosives that have been smuggled into the country. State governments have also been asked to appoint nodal officers for coordinating all action for carrying out reinforced surveillance, especially along the coast. Appropriate instructions have also been issued to the Navy, Coast Guards and Customs for carrying out intensive patrolling in the high-seas as well as along the coast line. As per informaton furnished by the Min. of Defence, (Coast Guard Hqrs), all available operational Coast Guard ships and aircraft have been mobilised to maintain constant vigil in the maritime zones